hope that the above short description will be sufficient for the identification of the species.

A single female specimen of *Prionocnemis verruciferus*, Karsch, or of a closely allied species, was received from Mombasa at the same time as the specimens of *Eugaster frater*. Karsch's species was described from a single male specimen, and although the sexes of the Hetrodidæ differ little, I await further specimens before describing an insect which does not quite agree with his description, but which is of a different sex.

As the genus Prionocnemis, Karsch, is preoccupied, I

propose to rename it Madiga.

The Hetrodidæ appear to be very numerous in Africa, and no doubt many species still remain to be discovered.

XVII.—On a new Dragonfly captured by Mr. Scott Elliot in East Africa. By W. F. Kirby, F.L.S., F.E.S., &c., Assistant in Zoological Department, British Museum.

## Æschna Ellioti.

Long. corp. 58-60 millim.; exp. al. 70-75 millim.; long.

pter. 3 millim.; long. app. 4 millim.

Male.—Rufous brown. Face yellowish green, vertex rugose, space around the ocelli blackish. Thorax with two broad converging green bands above and the septa green; two oblique green bands on each side under the wings, central markings of the interalary space above, and the base of the wings spotted with green; abdomen inflated at the base and constricted beyond, with a short lateral green band, bordered behind with black, at the extremity of the first segment; segments 2 to 8 of abdomen with a black transverse carina, in the middle at first, then gradually nearer the front margin; segments 3 to 10 with a large greenish spot at the extremity, on each side of the longitudinal carina; the space in front of the transverse carina is also paler on most of the hinder segments. Lateral appendages not expanded, deeply grooved above, and slightly hairy; lower appendage subtriangular, less than one third the length of the others. Legs black, reddish towards the base. Wings hyaline; pterostigma rather short, covering a little more than two cells: fore wings with 14 or 15 antenodal and 9 or 10 postnodal cross-nervures, triangle consisting of 3 cells; 2 supratriangular nervures;

4 nervures (rarely 5) in the lower basal cell: hind wings with 9 antenodal and 11 or 12 postnodal nervures; triangle consisting of 4 cells, 2 transverse at the base and the other 2 beyond; 2 supratriangular nervures; 3 to 5 cross-nervures in the lower basal cell; membranule smoky brown, white at the base.

Allied to *Æ. affinis*, Van der Lind., of Europe, and *Æ. Rileyi*, Calvert, from Kilimanjaro. Specimens were obtained at Ruwenzori (6000-8000 feet) and "Salt Lake to Wawamba Co."

Three other species of dragonflies were obtained by Mr. Scott Elliot:—Orthetrum truncatum, Calvert (previously known from Kilimanjaro), from Ruwenzori; Cacergates unifasciata, Oliv. (a species common all over Africa), from the Salt Lake; and two specimens apparently belonging to a new genus near Agriconoptera, but not in sufficiently good preservation to describe.

XVIII.—Descriptions of Three new Species of Lepidoptera from East Africa. By EMILY MARY SHARPE.

## Family Pieridæ.

Mylothris Neumanni, sp. n.

Allied to M. narcissus, Butler, and M. Jacksoni, E. M.

Sharpe.

3. This new species differs from M. Jacksoni in having the fore wing nearly entirely black, the veins of the discoidal cell marked with white; while on the discal portion of the wing between each of the median nervules is a hastate mark, which combined forms a white patch in the middle of the wing.

Hind wing. Primrose-yellow, with a heavy black costal border commencing from the first subcostal nervule and ex-

tending below the discoidal nervule.

The third median nervule is indicated by a black spot at the end. The other nervules are marked by very minute black spots near the hind margin. The base of the wing has a black shading, rather stronger than in *M. Jacksoni*.

Underside. White on the fore wing, the apical portion being suffused with primrose-yellow, with a little orange on

the costa at the base of the wing.